WILLIAM V. BRADY. GENERAL MEETING.

MASS MEETING At National Hall, Canal-st. on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst. at 7; o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Convention appointed to nominate a can-didate to be supported for the

And also a candidate for the office of ALMS-HOUSE COMMISSIONER,

E. C. BENEDICE.
D. W. TOWNSEND | Secretaries.

JAMES H. PINKNEY, CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, Secretaries.

To the Democratic Whig Electors of the City

"In Democratic Whig General Committee, }
"The Democratic Whig General Committee of the City and County of New-York, in view of the approaching Election for Delegates from this City and County to the 'Convention of the People of this State, appointed to be held for the purpose 'of considering the Constitution of this State, and to make such alterations in the same as the rights of the people demand, and as they may deem proper;' believing that, in the creation of an organic law or form of Government intended te operate and control equally all classes, no other feeling or influence should be permitted to exist except that of regard to the best interests of all our fellow citizens; and desirous, so far as in the power of this Committee lies, to promote the welcome result of choosing, as Delegates from this City, individuals distinguished for their devotion to civil liberty, their affection for Republican institutions, their regard for the welfare of their fellow men, and their desire to promote 'the greatest good of the greatest number,' as well as for their moral worth, their intellectual capacities, and their freedom from party prejudices, do therefore

capacities, and their reconstruction capacities, and their reconstruction of five be appointed by the Resolve, "That a Committees to be appointed by the Committee of Committe confer with like Committees to be sppointed by t MCCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE City and County of New-York, and the 'An City and County of New-York, and the 'AMERI REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE of the City County of New-York, as to the proper course to be pur-sued in the formation of a ticket of candidates for Con-

holding the proposed conference. The preamble and resolutions thus adopted have falled, however, to meet with an affirmative response from the Democratic Re publican General Committee,' and although on the part of the "American Republican General Committee" assurances were given that they acceded to the principles of said ble and resolutions, yet no definite action could be preamble and resolutions, yet no definite action could be effected as to the mode of carrying out the offer of this ittee without, in our judgment, sacrificing the essential features of the proposition. Our desire was to form a ticket in the spirit of our preamble; not to coa lesce or unite with any party, but to act independent of party. Nor did this Committee propose to unite with either or both of said Committees for the purpose of selecting candidates from this City or forming a ticket, as is unjustly assumed in the resolutions of the General e at Tammany Hall refusing to concur in the appointment of a Conference Committee. Our wish was simply to confer as to the proper course to be pursued in the formation of a ticket of candidates for the Convention, ic Whigs, to them the Committee make their appeal. They cordingly determined to resort to the usual measures for the election of a Nominating Convention, and to submit their proceedings to the consideration of their con-stituents with the trust that the motives by which they have been influenced will be justly appreciated, and that the principles upon which they have acted may be known

ABBAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Assistant Chairman.

IN DEMOCRATIC WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE, ? March 31, 1846. S Resolved, That the Democratic Whig Electors in the Resolved, That the Democratic Whig Electors in the several Wards be requested to meet at such places as their respective Ward Committees may designate on the avening of the SIXTH DAY OF AFRIL next, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing five Delegates from each Ward to a County Convention to assemble at Broadway House on the 9th day of April next, to nominate candidates to represent this City and County in the approaching State Convention to revise and alter the Constitution.

order of the Democratic Whig Gen. Committee.
J. PHILLIPS PHŒNIX, Chairman.
Arm. R. LAWRENCE, Assistant Ch'n. JAS. H. PINCKNEY, Secretaries. n3 3t

Legislative Summary; Interesting Letter from Albany Proceedings in Congress; Later from Santa F6; News the Hudson; Marine Journal; List of Letters, &c.

our Reporters expelled from the floor of the House for stating what he admitted was essentially true of

houn, Colquitt & Co., who are thus denounced, had just before voted to help Mr. Sawyer turn us out of the House. They got their pay soon, and in very

proper coinage, too. The Militia Nuisance.

Mr. Hall of Erie Co. has reported to the Assem bly a bill " to encourage the formation and maintentributed among all who have done Mill

The Sub-Treasury. Some of the Polk journals are marveling that the Whigs do not make more outcry against the passage of this measure. They would fain argue thence that our hostility to its principles and our apprehension of its consequences have abated. Not so-we are sure the measure, though specious, is fraught with hazard to the Public Treasure and deadly mischief to the National weal. 'Then why not struggle

harder to defeat it?' Ah! sirs, we did that when

fairly in the face in 1844. Many did so, and we are

than party names-voted against the Sub-Treasury

candidates. They were declared elected, however,

and elected after the People had ample opportuni-

Loco-Focos did not, indeed, make this question

prominent in the canvass, but neither did they skulk

from it as from the Tariff issue in Pennsylvania and

wherever else Protection was popular. The People

saw fit to choose a Sub-Treasury President and

Congress. Bank Presidents, Cashiers, Directors,

etc. with a good proportion of the deeply indebted

whose solvency depends on the non-contraction of

the Carrency, labored, spent money, and voted for

Polk and Dallas. We are about to realize some of

the fruits of their victory, and if they can stand it we

shall try to. The bill appears to have passed the

House in an honest shape, and not in the cheating

inconsistent paper-and-specie form first reported

which constituted one of our strongest objections to

its passage. As it stands, it requires all Payments

to the U. States, whether for Customs, Lands, Post-

ages or otherwise, to be made in gold and silver

coin, and nothing else. Let this act be honestly car-

ried into effect (which we do not yet think it will be,

and if it don't bring the business of the Country to

its marrowbones, then we can't cypher. But it is

necessary to have such a practical demonstration oc

casionally of the statesmanship of Loco-Focoism,

and the lesson, though costly, is salutary. The

clamor against Small Bills would have lasted till

this time if outlawing them had not been tested prac-

tically; since then, you never hear a New-York

Loco-Foco clamoring for the proscription of Small Bills. Only let the Sub Treasury be enacted and

honestly enforced for a single year, and we don't

honestly enforced for a single year and prehend much trouble from any similar project for many years thereafter. Let those who conveniently can stand from under, and see how the Sub-Treasury is enforced, and how it works. If beneficially leaves all be prepared to acknowledge and be

ally, let us all be prepared to acknowledge and be

Apportionment of Delegates.

The Assembly on Saturday devoted some time to

the subject of the Apportionment of Delegates to

the Constitutional Convention. It is one of no little

difficulty. The more obvious course would be to

elect under the New Apportionment just made ; but

the act of last Winter 'Recommending a Conven-

tion of the People of this State' prescribes that the

several Counties shall choose as many Delegates

each as they are [not shall be] entitled to elect

Members of Assembly. A large portion of the House

any subsequent change of Representation. Most of

which is to gain three Delegates by the New Ap-

portionment, are strenuous for its adoption. Mr

Worden of Ontario has made an able argument

against the change proposed, showing that the Re-

presentation under it will not be more equal than

under the old rule, and that the able Report accom-

panying the Convention bill when it was introduc-

"Each County is entitled to the same representation that it now has in the Assembly."

Yet the Attorney General has reported that the

declaratory resolution that the Legislature has no

power to alter the Convention Act of 1845, which

was adopted, by 54 Yeas to 51 Nays. Mr. Baily

now moved a substitute, which was objected to

by Mr. Worden, as asserting the very thing which

the House had just voted down. The Speaker de-

reconsideration of the vote just taken, whereupon

could not be made in Committee of the Whole, which

the Chair overruled, and an appeal was taken, but

then taken, and the motion to reconsider prevailed :

Ayes 55; Noes 54. Mr. Tilden moved that the

Committee rise and report progress, which pre-

The bill being now before the House, Mr. Wor

den moved its postponement to the first Tuesday in

This is bad news. The Assembly appears to be very equally divided on the question of electing

under the old or the new Apportionment, and Party

Legislators! we implore you to pass upon the mat-ter promptly and decisively. Infinite mischief may result from a single week's hesitation.

RHODE ISLAND .- The Providence Journal has

returns showing the election of the Law and Order

Attorney General and General Treasurer by deci-

ded majorities over all. Jamestown gives 15 major-

ity for Liberation. The total vote of the State is

The Sub-Treasury passed the House of

Representatives by a strict party vote, so far as

Prior to its passage, an important amendment was

adopted, striking out the provisions of the bill in-

tended to render the exaction of Specie gradual,

and providing instead that all payments to the Gov-

ernment shall be made in gold and silver coin only.

after the 30th of June next, for all duties, taxes,

sales of public lands, debts and sums of

money accruing or becoming due to the Uni-

wise to the General Post Office Department.

This amendment was carried by a vote of 107 to 74.

pressive. It cannot fail immediately and decided

The Manor Lands.

cripple the Banks and contract the Circulating Medium of the Country. And yet this is the hones way to pass the bill if it is to be passed at all.

The Senate devoted Saturday in good part to the

discussion of the 'Anti-Rent' measures-Mr. Spen-

cer reporting against the taxation of Landlord's re-

served Rents, and making an able speech against

any legislation in the premises. The bill to Abolish

Distress for Rout was discussed by Messrs. Wright,

Clark and Van Schoonhoven in favor and Messrs. Porter, Johnson, Lester and Spencer against it. No

| Late & Order | Liberation | Late of the control o

stated as follows:

celling is evidently affecting the votes of Members.

vailed.

ed to the last Legislature, expressly stated that

opposite or new rule ought to prevail.

we could struggle with efficiency and hope.

CHARLES A. MANN of Utica, BELA B. HYDE of Rome, LESTER BARKER of Kirkland, and ERASTUS CLARK of Vernon. Columbia Co .- AMBROSE L. JORDAN, Judge tried our best to make the People look this matter CLYDE and H. N. GILBERT have been nominated by the Whigs. As Mr. Jordan and Judge Clyde confident a majority of the Legal Voters-certainly had been previously nominated by the Anti-Renta large majority of those who regard measures more ers, their election may be regarded as sure. They are excellent men, and Mr. Gilbert is not less so .-Unless the other Anti-Renter is on the regular Loco ticket, we shall hope for Mr. Gilbert's election. ties to know their sentiments on this point. The

Delegates Nominated.

(of the Whig ticket) and Horace K. WILLARD

and BENJ. STANTON of the Loco-Foco compose

the Anti-Rent ticket. Mr. Willard is on both the

'Barnburner' and 'Old Hunker' Loco Tickets

Oneida Co.-The Barnburners have nominated

Mr. Stanton on the Old Hunker alone.

Albany Co .- IRA HARRIS and PETER SHAVER

Jefferson Co .- HERMAN STRONG, WILLIAM JONES and ALANSON P. SIGOURNEY (Barnbarners) compose

Niagara Co .- Hon. SAMUEL WORKS of Lockport and ALBERT H. PORTER of Ningara are the Whig candidates in the Cataract County. Mr. Porter is the right sort of a man, and Mr. Works one of the very best to be found in the State-intelligent,

liberal, of ripe experience and unbending integrity He has served eight years in the State Senate with minent ability, and his experience in the Court of Errors will be valuable in effecting Judicial Reform. Livingston Co .- ALLEN AYRAULT and WILLIAM SPENCER are the Whig candidates. They are to be

chosen, of course. Jefferson Co.-Alpheus S. Greene, Elihu M. McNeil and Azel W. DANFORTH (Barnburners) are the Loco-Foco candidates.

We were misled into announcing a different tick-

et by a mistake of the Albany Evening Journal. Madison Co .- CHARLES STEBBINS (formerly Bank Commissioner,) SARDIS DANA and JOSEPH CLARK are the Loco candidates-Old Hunkers. The County is to be cut down to two if the New Apportionment prevails.

Yates Co.-BENJ. TUTHILL, Barnburner. Wayne Co .- JACOB LEACH and JEREMIAH AL-LEN are the Hunker candidates.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION to-day. We have made arrangements for pretty full returns by Ex presses in season for a part of our edition to morrow.

A Bill at Last!

On Saturday, being the close of the twelfth week of the Session, and within three weeks of the Adjournment, Mr. Tirus of this City reported, from the proper Committee, a bill To Abolish Capital PUNISHMENT. It is as follows:

An Act to Abolish Capital Punishment. The People of the State of New-York, represented in Sen-tle and Assembly, do enact as follows: § 1. The punishment of death is hereby abolished, and

§ 1. The punishment of death is hereby abolished, and in fieu thereof, any person convicted of any crime which, by the laws of the State now in force, is punishable with death, shall be confined in the State Prison in solitude, and at hard labor, for the period of his or her natural life. § 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of Jan. Mr. T. announced this as a Report in part, and excused the long delay by saying that he had been

so incessantly engrossed by his duties as member of regard this as peremptory, and not to be altered; by the Railroad and other Committees that he had not the Whigs take this view, though Mr. J. Young, one found time to draft a Report on this subject, as he of the ablest, does not. Mr. Baily of Putnam, a had promised to do. [We deeply regret that he leading Loco-Foco, takes the opposite view. Mr. had not found time to report just so far as above six Tilden and the Members generally from this City. weeks since, leaving his reasons to be given at leisure.] He farther said that This bill he had the honor and peculiar satisfaction

"This bill he had the honor and peculiar satisfaction of now presenting to the House, under the instructions of a majority of the Committee. The Committee was almost unanimous—four (out of five) of their number were earnest advocates of the bill. It was understood that the other member of the Committee would make a Minority Report within a few days—when, also, the majority of the Committee proposed to submit a written Report, and introduce another bill, the object of which would be to submit the question of the abolition of Capital Punishment to be voted upon by the people at the next General Election to be held in November. Mr. T. desired to state, at this time—that there had been received 112 petitions from various Counties—with an aggregate of 7.505 state, at this time—that there had been received 112 petitions from various Counties—with an aggregate of 7,505 signatures—and that there had been received but one ing but 120 signatures.

The bill was farther debated on Saturday by So far well; but it is too late now even to hope Messrs. Pierce of Dutchess, Perkins of St. Lawrence, for the passage of the bill above given. The Houses and Tilden of this City in favor of the New Apporwill not devote to it the time necessary for its distionment, and by Messrs. Baily of Putnam, Ward of Chautauque and Worden of Ontario on the other cussion. side. Finally a vote was taken on Mr. Harris's

ROBERT OWEN sailed for England on Saturday in the packet Prince Albert. He goes out with a hope of being able to contribute to a better understanding and state of feeling on the Oregon Question. The following note was written by him as he was going off:

as he was going on:

To the Editor of the Sun—DEAR Sin:—It has been said
in some of the city papers that I have some influence
with the British Government. The only influence which
I have with any Government arises solely from being
and intending to be independent of all Governments, for having an earnest desire to benefit all people and Gov ernments to the extent of my knowledge and experi

New-York, 4th April, 1846.

Corporations.

The following bills were read a third time and passed in Assembly on Friday:

To authorize the Extension of the Troy and Schenec-ady Railroad to Utica on the South side of the Mohawk. tady Railroad to Utica on the South side of the Mohawk. Ayes 87 (one over enough), noes 20. To incorporate the New-York and Connecticut Railroad Company. Ayes 90, noes 5. In relation to Flushing Avenue, Ayes 93. In relation to certain trusts held by colleges and incorporated and artists.

orated academies. In relation to the United States Insurance Company.—

June. Mr. Boyce of this City moved to lay this Ayes 91, no. Mr. Seacord.
For the relief of the Jefferson Insurance Company.—
Ayes 91, noes Mesars. Bailey and Seacord.
The same as to the New York Firemen's Insurance motion on the table. Mr. Worden said he should

Company. Ayes 88, noes 4. The same as to the New-York Fire Insurance Compa ny. Ayes 88, noes 5. The same as to the Manhattan Insurance Company.-

same as to the Merchants' Insurance Company.-Eighth Ward.—The Whigs of the Empire

Ward have nominated as their candidate for Alderman, ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Esq. and for Assistant Alderman, Mr. Dawson Wilson.

The House has yet to pass upon the matter, and the Senate after it; and in case of disagreement this week may glide away without witnessing its settlement. Meantime some Counties are nominating under the Old, others under the New Apportionment and the Election is but three weeks ahead. PROFESSOR CUMMINGS has commenced his ourse of instructions in the School of Design, in the University. Lessons are given to ladies at four in in the afternoon, and to gentlemen at an earlier hour. The University has been most fortunate in securing so able an artist as Mr. Cummings to take the charge of this department. We trust the enterprise will be well and liberally supported.

A contract was concluded last week with Mr.

Cornell by the owners of the Albany and New-York Magetic Telegraph Co. to build that line immediately. It is upposed that it will be in operation next summer. Mr. C. Livingston has made a contract to have a line built from Troy to Saratoga in time for the fashionable season. The Boston and New-York line, it is believed, will be in working order by the lat of May. The Philadelphia line is ready to Jersey City, with the exception of crossing the ready to Jersey City, with the exception of crossing the river at Newark arrangements for which will be perfected this week. This road is now doing a large business. The posts we understand are all up between Albany and Buffalo, and the wire going on. This line will soon be ready. By the 1st proximo there will undoubtedly be telegraph communication complete between Boston and Washington. The Boston line is soon to be extended to Portland.

Dr. Wieting's Lectures on Physiology. A knowledge and practice of Physiology will obviate most of the pains and diseases of mankind. Hence able ectures on this subject more than any other deserve patronage. Dr. Wieting's illustrative apparatus exceeds anything every offered to public inspection in this coun try. It consists of two six feet manikins, from either of which the various parts of the human structure can be removed for minute inspection, while the other exhibits their actual and relative location. He also has several mammoth models of the eye, ear, throat, &c. Several hundred anatomical drawings which enables him to exhundred anatomical drawings which enables him to exhibit the structure of all the parts in conjuction with their functions. This is just what the public require, and more anatomical and physiological knowledge can be obtained in six lectures than in as many months at our medical colleges, thus giving "the million" that knowledge hitherto confined to the faculty. These lectures especially inform MOTHERS concerning the human structure and functions, the knowledge of which has heretofore been denied them, and thus shows them how to preserve the lives and health of their families. One do lar spent in preventing disease by obtaining such knowledge, will do more to preserve life and health than hundreds paid to physicians. dreds paid to physicians.

Dr. Wieting's manner of treating his subject is peculiarly happy. He shows every partfully, and condenses a great amount of practical knowledge within a small compass. All who would learn how to preserve or restore health should by all means avail themselves of the

rare facilities thus offered for studying the laws of life Porter, Johnson, Lester and Spencer against it. No question taken. These bills are the special order at 11 A. M. each day hereafter. From Washington.

Things in Washington. WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 4th, 1845. This is a bright and beautiful day-redolent of pringing flowers and vocal with the praise of

feathered songsters. Many of the fruit leatheren songsters. Many of the fruit frees are already in blosson, and the grass around the Capitol is almost ready for mowing. It is a perfect Summer day whose only drawback is the eternal cloud of dust that hangs over the Avenue.

The debate in the Senate is getting interesting.—
The best wine of the feast has been kept till the

The best wine of the feast has been kept till the close. Dan Webster has the floor for Monday, and lose. DAN WEBSTER has the hoor for make a se will make a great speech. He never can make a peech till be is thoroughly roused and till be sees a oe worthy of his steel. The only difficulty will be one worthy of his steel, that the game at which n the way of a great speech, that the game at which e is to shoot will hardly be worthy of his magnificent ammunition. There will be some fluttering amon small birds who have made an attack on eagle's eyry. There was a dark thundercloud on his brow to day as he took the floor and moved the ad-journment. The lightning flashes of eloquence and the sublime rolling of his thunder tones will burst on the Senate on Monday and echo through the world. The speech of Mr. McDuffie to day was about an hour and a half long. There were no super ons words. It was a very effective speech, and the fifty-four's felt it. But these Loco-Foco speeches ought to have been made before the election of Polk. It provokes one's ire to hear these men who con-spired to conjure up the Devil in 1844, trying to de-precate his power in 1846. How sick the Nation ecate his power in 1846. How sick the ould of their choice if the principles of Polk were would of their choice if the principles of Pola Were only carried out to their full extent. They sowed the wind in '44.—They deprecate the whiriwind harvest of 1849. I give you an abstract of Mr. McDaffle's speech. I refer you, however, to the extracts which he read from Greenhow, which you

had better copy into Tuesday's paper to show your readers what we are going to fight about. Senator Huntiscross of Connecticut, arrived last night, and was in his place in the Senate to-day. He appears to be in better health. RAYNER, the able North Carolina Represen tative in the last Congress, was also in the Senat

o-day, appearing quite recovered from his late ickness.
The Foreign Ministers, including Mr. PAKES HAM and Mr. Bodisco were also present. The galleries were well filled. Mr. McDuffie appeared very feeble. He stood trembling and supporting himself by the desk while he spoke. He spoke from Mr. Calhoun's seat. RICHELIEU.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS ... First Session. Reported Specially for The New-York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 4th, 1846.

IN SENATE.

During the morning hour several Petitions and Reports were presented and acted on. They were of no general interest.

The Resolution for printing the Report of the

ommissioner of Patents, coming up, Mr. Ashley concluded his remarks in favor of printing the Report. This was a public document of real interest to our farmers. His remarks were

stened to with great attention.
When he had concluded, Mr. Calhoun moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Special Order of the day.

Mr. McDUFFIE then rose and addressed the Senate.

On his conscience he would state the truth, the whol rath, and nothing but the truth, in regard to the conlicting claims between our country and England or He apprehended that there would be more diffi

culty from ourselves than from England in the set dement of this question. He agreed with the honor able Senator from Massachusetts that the good sense of the two Countries was rapidly settling down on a compromise on 49°. Upon this, if upon any line must the question be finally settled. He would also proceed to show that our title pointed to that line as the basis of negotiation, that the claims of the two Countries clearly indicated

that as the line of settlement. He was astonished at the claims which had been set up by Senators on the ground of discovery.— There was no principle of international law clearer than that discovery without settlement gave no title. In this connection he sent to the Clerk's table an extract from Vattel which was read.

Here this celebrated author pronounces as an empty figment the claims upon which Senators and even the Secretary of State had founded our title to this Territory.

As to the Spanish titles, upon which so much stres has been laid, he doubted whether civilized nations

would recognize them as of any importance, even if Spain still retained them and tried to enforce them It was doubtful whether ever such a man as De Fuca lived, upon whose discoveries we have heard so many arguments. He contended that Spain never made a settlement

He contended that Spain never made a settlement in the Territory. The Spanish title he thought was not worth a farthing.

The only title he considered worth anything, was the discovery of Capt. Gray, and the subsequent exploration of Lewis and Clarke, followed in a reasonable time by the settlement at Astoria.

In 1818, '24, '26 and '44, our Government made the first took by Reallyl and we recover claimed as

offer of the 49th Parallel, and we never claimed a line higher. How, then, do we get higher now?
We are admonished to do to others as we would that others should do to us. What would we think

if England should now come South of her former offer on the Columbia? The blood of every Senator and every citizen of the United States would rise to fever heat, to the war point if England claimed one foot South of her former offer. What new light have we got now, more than for-

As to the probability of a settlement, he believed that this country was in great danger of being in-volved in a War, from this miserable question.— Does any man believe that a settlement can be made North of the 49th parallel. It is a pure question of Peace or War, and does this country wish to go to War for territory North of 49°. Great God! exclaimed he, I have been shocked

with the coolness with which War has been talked about. What shall we go to War about? It can-not be about National honor. Does any man believe not be about National nonor. Does any man believe that we would compromise National honor by repeating the offer of Mr. Gallatin—sanctioned by the Patriots of the Revolution and of the last War? It is then not a question of honor but of property. It would cost us ten times more than the value of

he whole of Oregon to carry on a war one year.

He then turned to Greenhow's book on Oreg and kept the Senate in a roar of laughter by the descriptions there given of Oregon. The best part of the territory had only about one-tenth part of it fit for cultivation. There was probably not more than four or five thousand square miles fit to support civilized man in the whole territory. In some parts of the country they have no rain except occasionally a shower in Spring. The thermometer is at the freezing point in the morning, and at 92 degrees at noon. In other parts the mountains were covere

noon. In other parts the mountains were covered with perpetual snows, and the lower rivers and lakes were covered two-thirds of the year with ice.

He doubted much whether either of us had any right to invade that Country. We have a right to take from Savages a Country fit to be made useful for arts and agriculture. But he doubted whether any civilized Nation had a right to take from Sava. for arts and agriculture. But he doubted whether any civilized Nation had a right to take from Savages a Country fit only to be inhabited by Savages.

If our rights were involved he would die even of
this miserable Territory, but it was a question mere ly of property. War for this miserable Territory would last for at least seven years; a war of desola-tion. A war that must be entered into with feelings of hatred arising from some other cause than Na-tional bonor, and he hoped that if we insisted on going to war on this miserable pretext we shall prosecu it till one or the other Nation is so subdued as to be sick of wars.

As for the Notice, he would go for that form

which expressed most thoroughly to the President his duty to settle it. If a treaty to settle this question according to our offer of 1826 were sent in to morrow, he would be ready to vote for it on five min utes' consideration. The House had probably done as much as they could. We were the Constitutional advisers of the President.
When he took his seat Mr. Breese read a more

favorable description of Oregon from Van Couver's Mr. McDuffie replied that Greenhow had ex-

amined the country geographically-Van Couver only saw the coast.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. WEBSTER, ad-

journed until Monday at 12 o'clock.
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Was occupied with the Private Calendar. No
business of public interest. They adjourned early. We learn from Captain Caldwell, of the

ship Robert Pulsford, from Auckland, New-Zealand, whence she sailed on the 20th of November last, that the new Governor (Gray) had arrived from South Australis on the 18th and was installed next day. There were five British men-of-war in port. campaign with extreme uneasiness and apprehension.

P. S.—We regret to learn that no "Second Edishing" could be found in the streets at a late hour last evening.

Sicily. The second article is a searching examination port, followed by extracts from the Report of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce. Next we are presented with important facts respecting the Condition of English Laborers. The last Tariff Letter from Hon. Abbott Law rence occupies, as it deserves, a prominent place. Then we have an article on the Wheat Trade of the United States and Europe, a Notice of Chase's Card Spinner, Monthly List of Patents, and a variety of other m teresting to Commercial men. Edited by REDWOOD FISHER, and published at 161 Fulton-st.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL. Travelers or Citizens leaving the City in the

Thiogs in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, April 6-P. M.

The Stock speculations yesterday were to a fair extent, and prices in most instances underwent material change. Pennsylvania 5s opened and closed at 694, a decline of i. Reading Bonds sold at 771, a falling off of ; Wilmington shares went up to 31, an improvement of I. Chesapeake and Delaware Canal 6s rose 2, and shares 1; Schuylkill Navigation 6s advanced 1, ille the shares fell ; In U. S. Bank, and Vicksburg,

rous alarms of fire, none of which, I believe, resulted it any thing serious, except the destruction of one or two carpenter shops. A young man belonging to the Moys mensing Hose Company was ran over and somewhat in

Among the arrivals at our hotels I notice yesterday Gen. Van Rensselser and two daughters, from Al-

In this city it is unlawful, in the opinion of some of our wise Solons, to sell cakes and lee-creams on the Sabbath day, but it is not so for the hundreds of groggeries within the limits of the city proper to tend intoxicating liquors! The former is prevented, while the latter

There was a row at the Walnut st. Theatre last pight, in which a police officer was knocked down.

rowdles were arrested.
Willis J. Hocker and A. C. Moere, two policy dealers, Willis J. Hocker and A. C. Moore, two policy dealers, were each sentenced yesterday to 4 months imprisonment, by Judge Parsons. There is scarcely a street, allay or lane in the city, but what abounds with these infamous dens—policy and lottery offices—all of which are well known to the Police.

At Port Richmond, on Saturday, there were 46 vessels—brigs, schooners and sloops—loading coal for the Eastward. At this place the Reading Rairroad have their dépôt, and it is well worth a visit to see the enter-urlee manifeste!

During the last few days there has been over 130 arri

vals and clearances at this port!

One of the most extraordinary and melancholy cases of suicide and infanticide it has ever been my lot to record has just come to light. On Thursday afternoon last, about 5 o'clock, a Mrs. Powers, residing in 13th-st. below Baltimore, left her home, taking with her an infant child aged 16 months, leaving behind her the following

note:
"Dear Husband: When you get this I will be no more. The lon has prevailed to drive me from my home. I nourished the snake in my bosom all winter, and now it turns me out of my home and away from my dear children. Dear Robert, take the children to your aunt, Jane Morton, and tell her to be a mother to them. You need not search for me, for I am going to throw myself into the wheels at the water works. Farewell my all, Itaks the wheels at the water works. Farewell my all. I take my baby with me. My troubles will soon be at an end. Her determination has been too sadly carried into exe cution. Yesterday, her body, with that of her infant tied fast to her bosom, were found in the Schuylkill! It is a heart-rending case, and one which has caused great sensation among the friends and relations of the family What was her real motive is yet a mystery; but wha ust be the agonizing feelings of her husband, Robert

Powers?
The deceased has left several children to lament her unfortunate end.

A desperate attempt at murder was made yester

A desperate attempts at marter was mare vester-day in Fetterville, N. J., directly opposite this city, by a man named Lucas, upon the person of his wife, who, it appears had offended him in some way. He deliberately drew a pistol and discharged its contents into her neck, which in all probability will prove faral—she now lies in a helpless condition at the house of her father, Union-st, in this site. The wretch immediately field. this morning. The trial of Wm. Burnett, the pilot of in this city. The wretch immediately fled.

Mr. David Hummell, Jr. of Harrisburg, commit-The office of V. B. Palmer, in The Tribune

Air. David riummeit, Jr. of Harrisburg, commit-ted suicide on Saturday last by hanging himself.
From Harrisburg, Hearn that the bill rechartering the Western Bank has passed both Houses. The bill levying a tax on coal passed the House yesterday by a vote of 42 to 40. The General appropriation bill, was under consideration at last accounts.

Appointments by the President. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate

FARDERIC B. WELLS, of New-Hampshire, to be Consul for the island of Bermuda, in the place of Alexander J. Bergen, resigned, who was appointed during recess of the Senate, vice Wm. T. Tucker, resigned.

HENRY B. HUMPHARY, of Massachusetts, to be Consul for the port of Alexandria, in Egypt, vice Alexander Todd, recalled. Poison," in large letters, and the workmen had been previously cautioned. He died shortly afterward.

Todd, recalled.

Samuel, Haight, of New-York, to be Consul for the Azores, or Western Islands, vice C. W. Dabney, re in 'Tompson's Hall,' corner Canal and Elm sts. which JOHN T. PICKETT, of Kentucky, to be Consul for Turks Island, vice Abraham Morrell, recalled, who was appointed in the last recess of the Senate, vice John Ar-thur, recalled. considerably damaged that building, and destroyed

WILLIAM NELSON, to be Consul for port of Panama,

WILLIAM NELSON, to be Consul for port of Panama, in New Grenada, vice Jeremish A. Townsend, recalled. M. HOLLANDER, to be Consul for the Port of Sedan in France, vice Tnomas Hulme, Jr. deceased.

ALEXANDER NEWMAN, to be Deputy Postmaster at Wheeling, Virginia, vice J. B. B. Hale, appointed during last recess of the Senate, who has resigned.

WILLIAM NELSON to be Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the port, of Yorktown, Virginia, his former commission having expired.

expired.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, to be Collector, &c. for the port of Sandusky, Ohio, vice Elias H. Hsines, whose comnission has expired.

JAMES E. GIBBLE, to be Collector of Customs for the

District, and Inspector of Revenue for the port of Beau-fort, North Carolina. WILLIAM GRAY, to be Surveyor, &c. for the port of JOSEPH SIBLEY, to be Collector, &c., for the District of

Genesee, and Inspector, &c., for the port of Rochester, New-York, vice Lyman B. Langworthy, removed. JOHN D. HOWARD, to be Naval Officer for the District of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts, vice Abraham rue, whose commission expires on 12th April, 1846. JOHN DOUGHEATY, to be Chief Engineer in the United vice, vice Thomas W. Farron, resign-

JAMES MCGWIRE, Surveyor, &c. Alexandria, D. C., ce Benjamin T. Fendall, whose commission has ex-JOHN S. SHEPPERD, to be Surveyor &c., for the port of Wind

Madisonville, Louisians, vice statues bless, whose com-mission has expired. NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE, to be Surveyor, &c. for the district of Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts, vice Ne-hemiah Brown, removed. JAMES N. NICHOLS, to be Collector, &c. for the port of Perth Amboy, New-Jersey, vice Solomon Andrews, reindefatigable City Editor of the Morning News gives so good an account of the affair that we cannot refrain from

moved.

PATRICK COLLINS, to be Surveyor, &c. for the port of Cincinnati. Ohio, vice Isaiah Wing, removed.

PRILIT POULTNET, to be Appraiser of Merchandise for the port of Baltimore, from and after 1st May, 1846, vice Wm. Rickinson, resigned.

NAVAL .- We learn, says the Brooklyn Adver-NAVAL.—We learn, says the Brooklyn Advertiser, from private sources, that the Secretary of the Navy has dispatched Passed Midshipman Selim E. Woodworth, as special messenger, with instructions to Commodore Sloat, of the Pacific Squadron. Mr. Woodworth departed on Wednesday last, and will take the overland route through Oregon. He is an energetic young officer, and intends to get to his journey's end in just one hundred days, if it be in the power of horse flesh to accomplish the distance in that time. Nothing, of course, is known of the exact nature of the above dispatches; but a conjecture may well lie that this mission is connected with our Maxican relations. If a rupture with that country is about to take place it is necessary that that country is about to take place it is necessary that our squadron now cruizing in the Pacific, should have timely intelligence thereof, in order to secure the co-peration of that branch of our naval service.

THE FRESHET ON THE PENOBSCOT .- The loss by THE FRESHET ON THE PENOSICOT.—The loss by this freshet will be less than was anticipated, but still it will be considerable, and will be felt not only in Bangor, but in all our seaport towns. It is supposed that over three million fest of lumber has gone down the river.—The Bangor Courier says it would be difficult for the people who did not witness it, to realize that all the business part of the city was a pool, in which large vessels might sail; that Exchange at and Main at and others are down were deer cause for half their length, and low down, were deep canals, for half their length; and that Central at was a running river.

The actual amount of property lost in the city of Bangor by this flood is estimated by pretty good judges as between two oud three hundred thousand dollars.

We regret to learn, says the Washington Union, that Mr. Serruya, late Belgian Chargé to this Country, has taken his final leave of our Government, preparatory to his embarking for Europe to occupy a position equally honorable with the one he has filled in the United States. He has been appointed by his Government to a mission to Hamburg, Hanover, Bremen, and Oldenburg. STEAMER TROY .- We learn by a passenger that

Model of New-York .- Our readers have already nonc-

ed that E. Porter Belden Esq. proprietor of the model of New-Haven, is constructing a Model of the City of New-York in carved wood, at 360 Broadway.

This we conceive to be one of the greatest undertakings

ever attempted. The Model is constructed upon an im-mense platform representing the ground, with all its natural elevation and depressions, and the eye of the spectator portions and color, from the Battery to Bellevue Hospital. Indeed, it would seem as if by some immense mechanical power, the whole city had been compressed into smaller limits accurately preserving its outlines and minutest traits. This description seems almost incredible, but it is not the east exaggerated-at any rate the work (which has occupi ed more than thirty men nearly twelve months) is fast ap-proaching to completion, when every one will have the op-portunity of judging for himself, whether his house is accuately represented, or not.

The Steamboats and Shipping, which are shown at the

fullest season, together with the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, \$125,000. and the men ol war lying at anchor, will add to the interest of this stupendous specimen of mechanical skill. Our readers may easily conceive the superior advantages which a model posses over a painting, as in the latter although the object in the fore ground are distinctly portrayed, those in the back ground are necessarily obscure; while in viewing the former the spectator may choose his own position and in spect it from all points of the compass as his own fancy may

Business Notices.

AN INTERESTING COMMUNICATION.-We subjoin the ollowing one among the many statements continually made us, respecting the astonishing cures of Consumption, Raising Blood, Coughs, Liver Complaint, and Dye pepsia, made by that justly celebrated and popular rem edy, Dr Taylor's Genuine Balsam of Liverwort, prepared only at 375 Bowery. We speak advisedly when we say, that it will in all cases give relief. It is a Chrono-Thermal remedy, and is used in our Asylums, and has been ap. of the Hospital.

proved of and tried with success by some of the Doctors Dear Doctor : I was afflicted, about six years since, with very severe cough and cold, also raising some blood. I was induced to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, prepared 375 Bowery, and that, too, after all other reme dies had failed, and was entirely cured by it. About a year afterward, I was again taken with a very severe cold and cough, and in consequence of a fall, received a serious hurt, and raised a considerable quantity of blocd, and having a small quantity left in the bottle of your Bal-

For City dealers, manufacturers, &c. who want

Manikins, Skeletons, Models, Paintings, &c .- Dr. W. gives his first regular Lecture of the course This (Monby and exhibition and description of two six feet Manikins, a six feet Skeleton, &c. will be made from the Manikins. Admission 12; cents. The splendid steamers, Rhode Island and Massa. usetts, built expressly for the navigation of Long Island

idence, now constitute the Regular Mail Line-they carrying the great Eastern Mails. The Boston and Providence Railroad, by contract with the Post Office Department, is obliged to leave Providence immediately on arrival, for Boston with the Mail train. This

G. Saunders's Patent Metallic Tablet Rezor Stron the oldest and most approved Strop now in use-hav ing been before the public for the last thirty years, can be had at the subscribers. No. 177 Broadway, wholesale

ROGERS' CUTLERY-Consisting of Pocket and Pen knives, Scissors, Nail Files, &c-of the most beautiful

PORTABLE SHAVING CASES.—The subscribers's as-

MARRETT & FOUNTAIN'S FANCY SILK STORE, Broadway -Rich New Spring Goods.-The subscribers will open Monday, 23d instant, their new Store, and solicit the attention of the ladies, as they are prepared to show them a greater variety of articles than is usually kept in any one estal

French and India Scarfe. Silks and Satins, colored and black.

Printed Muslins, Lawns, Ginghams, &c. &c. every style. Paris and Fancy Embroideries of every style that is de Thread Laces of every width, medium and best quali

Embroidered Silk Dresses, of the purest white and rich-

One case of Dresses and Fancy Articles, from Canton, Dress Goods of every description, from a shilling Called

ed and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D.

A LOVELY HEAD OF HAIR FOR THREE SHILLING

There never was and never will be a better hair dya made than the Moorish Hair Dya. It dyes the hair beauti-fully without dyelog the sain. Sold at 82 Chatkam-st. and 321 Broadway. Price 50 cents or \$1.

For How often do wee see a poor man dressed With grease arots on his coat, his pants and vest. A cake of the Magic Erasive Soap would clean them, nake bright new and spotless. Sold at 32 Chatham-st. ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAR—For effectually removing tan, pimples, freckles, roughaess, as lowness, &c from the skin, warranted. Prepared by Dr. Gourand, 67 Walker-at, first door Froot Broadway, where may be had his celebrated Poudre Subtile for eradicating superfiaous thair, Liquid Rouge for coloring lips and cheeks a deep carnation tiege, Lity White for the complexion, Hair Dye, Beals's Hair Restorative, Pommade for transiently dyeing gray hair, Tooth Pastes, Extracts, &c. 22 if

since steamer day. The rates are 9t @ 10 for Sterling ; 5 25 20 5 234 for Francs.

The earnings of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Co. for March show a gain of 12; per cent over

4776	87	5903	40
1007			
4330	77	5195	45
8138	43	8595	86
734	31	1257	00
18,586	38	20,951	71
33. A	favor	able feat	ure
r cent o	f ther	m are lo	cal

and not likely to be disturbed by competition week ending March 31st were:

 Passengers
 1332 45

 Local freight
 86 69

 Western
 200 05
 Total 2330 05 me time last year 2306 36

vote and it is believed will pass the Senate also: The exports from this port for the week ending 2d inst. were \$380,879 of which \$369,401 was in American vessels. The arrivals were 46 of which 40 were American, and the clearances 24 of | which 22 were

The exports of specie during the week reached

city of money has prevailed during the last two weeks, which, with the unsettled state of things at Washington, has caused considerable depression in the general state of trade. Money matters, however, at the close of tha week, had become more easy and no permanent scarcity is now apprehended. Exchange on England stands now at 10 per cent. But little specie went out in the steamer

country customers, it is the proper time to advertise in Country Papers for the Spring Trade of neighboring districts. V. B. Palmer, the Agent, is at his office in the Tribune Buildings, where the papers and terms may be seen. DR. WIETING'S POPULAR LECTURES ON THE HU-

Sound and of great strength and speed, which leave Pier No. 1 Battery-place every day (Sunday excepted) for Prov-

effectually prevents any delay at Providence in the transl of the Malls. This Company has reduced the fare to \$3 m Boston, and \$2 to Providence.

finish and unique patterns can be obtained of G. SAUNDERS, 177 Broadway,

sertment embraces every variety of Traveling Dressing Case, suitable either for a long or short journey, contain a6 Reod G. SAUNDERS & SON, 177 Broadway.

shment in this city. Among them are the following: French and India long and square Shawls. Piat I, striped, ombre, chameleon, and other styles of far

One Thread Lace Dress, worth \$700. Also, a variety of Lace and Embroidered Dresses, lower

est needle work.

SANDA'S SARSAPARILLA.—The operation of this medicine extends itself to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and screeting organs, thus destroying the poisonous virus which would otherwise enter into the blood, and through that munifiest itself in various forms of Scrofula. Ulcers, Biles, Pustules, Pimples, and all diseases arising from a diseased circulation. Those subject to diseases of this class would find much benefit by using a few bottles, to cleanse the system, that it may be enabled to meet the enervating effects of the warm season.

Frepared and sold, who can be a supersolded and sold, who supersolded and sold way a supersolded and supersold

Sat Broadway. Frice 30 cents or \$1. 22 For Eruptions, Chapped Flesh, or Disagurements, or discolored abin, nothing has acted so charmingly as the genuine Jones's Italian Chemical Soap. It imparts almost ins entaneously to the skin a smoothness, a clearness, sada softness truly beautiful. Mind, get none but Jones' Soap; buy nowhere but at \$2 Chatham-st. and \$21 Broadway. a6 2teed

Your lovely tace bedauted with common chair,
Your skin so sailow and corpec-like, it'f from spite,
That you'll not use the Jones's Lily White,
You know (or ought to know) that by the pow'rkmight,
The skin assumes a natural life-like white.
Seld at 32 Chathamet; store 32! Broadway, N. Y.; and
139 Fulton-st. Brooklyn. Price 25 cents a box.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS. For sales of stocks, &c. ses fourth page.

the exception of Vicksburg, the quotations fell off. The operators were somewhat alarmed at the passage of the Sub-Treasury bill by a large majority and although there are some doubts felt of its passage in the Senate, yet the impendency of it was enough to knock fansles down i to 1 per cent. In Foreign Bills, there has been very little doing

The receipts of the Mohawk and Hudson for the

At Boston, the Advertiser says, a temporary scar-

at 11 A. M. each day hereafter.

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1846.

The WHIG ELECTORS of the City and County of New-York are requested to assemble in

At the ensuing Charter Election. By order of the Committee.

J. DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Chairman.

Democratic Whig General Committee. A regular meeting of this Committee will be held on Tues-day Evening, April 7th, at 7i o'clock, at the Broadway House By order.

J. PHILLIPS PHENIX, Chairman. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, Vice Ch'n.

IN DEMOCRATIC WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Fellow-Citizens: Among the duties devolving upon the General Committee for the current year, that of providing for the mode of selecting candidates for Delegates from this City to the proposed Convention for amending the Constitution of the State was one of paramount importance. This subject, therefore, received at an early period the careful and deliberate attention of the Committee, and after mature consideration the Committee, on the 24th day of February last, adopted the following preamble and resolutions, expressive of the result of their

The Committee appointed under the first of said reso lutions on the day succeeding their appointment caused copies of said preamble and resolutions, duly authenti cated, to be transmitted to the Chairmen of the several Committees therein named, and at the same time gave notice to said Committees of the time and place for

ed, may be carried out in such ad most wise and expedient.

not object, as that motion would carry the bill along with it, so as to have the same effect as his own JAMES H. PINCKNEY, CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, Secretaries. motion. Mr. Tilden now moved an adjournment, which prevailed: Ayes 56, Noes 52. So the bill lies over.

OUTSIDE .- Fourth Page .- Two days later from France items, &c. Fourth Page.—Sales of Stocks; Trade of Hon. WILLIAM SAWYER of Ohio, who had

him, and did not accuse him of any thing worse than bad manners, writes home to a friend respecting his Southern anti-War Loco-Foco brethren, as follows:

We are indebted to Messrs. REVERDY JOHN.

and County of New-York

"IN DEMOCRATIC WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE,

vention calculated to produce harmony of action among all elasses, without regard to party.

"Resolved, That copies of this preamble and resolution, duly certified by the officers of this Committee, be forth-with forwarded to the officers of the above-named Com-mittees, with a request that similar Committees may be appointed on their part."

cided it in order. Mr. R. R. Thompson now moved to calculated to produce barmony of action among all class es without respect to party. Having failed in their ef-Mr. Baily withdrew his amendment. Mr. Worden forts to procure the cooperation of the other Committees moved that the Committee of the Whole rise and in the adoption of some course of action of the nature report, which was lost by a tie vote-53 to 53. Mr. proposed, your Committee are compelled to take the reon themselves : and feeling that they have strictly no right as a political Committee to address any other portion of their fellow citizens than the Democrat after debate withdrawn. The Ayes and Noes were

By order of the Democratic Whig General Committee J. PHILLIPS PHŒNIX, Chairman.

Bouthern anti-War Loco-Foco brethren, as follows:

"Washington, March 9, 1846.

The Senate has not passed the Oregon
Resolutions yet, and it is hard to tell what will be their
fate. So We have TRAITORS in the Senate who nowld
sell their Country for a Bale of Cotton or a Negro!! I yet
loops all will be right.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant." Whies and Loco-Focos are concerned. Of the Native Members, Mr. Woodruff of this City voted for the bill, Messrs. Miller and W. W. Campbell against The intimate friends and partisans of Messrs. Calit: Mr. Seaman of Kings and Messrs. Levin and J. H. Campbell of Philadelphia did not vote.

ance of Uniformed Corps of Militia, and to lessen the burd -s of the present Militia System of this will pretty thoroughly do up com- ted States, and all sums for postages or other pulsor; trains, if passed. It provides that there half be but one to hing per year, by companies in the forenoon and by regiments in the afternoon. This amendment renders the bill far more consistent and that citizens liable to Military duty may com- and at the same time more directly and severely opmate by paying 75 cente a year but if a minor or unassessed head of a family the commutation shall be but 25 cents. This commutation must be paid before the 10th of August in each year; if unpaid at that time the person liable to Military duty must train or pay his fine as at present. The money raised by commutations and fines is to be fairly disnong all who have done Military duty year.—There are other provisions, but e most essential. We hope this bill will

SON and JOHN DAVIS of the U. S. Senate, and ROBT. C. WINTERED of the House of Representatives, for Public

awake and prompt, and those who want The Tribune have only to ask for it.

The Common Council meet to-night. Will some Member who is a friend to the rising generation call up the subject of the Park Fountain and them benches? We think it time that this matter should b brought on the carpet again. Our efforts in this cause poration will at once embellish their administration and the Fountain by a deed whose glery shall be as durable as the marble in which it is to be wrought.

They talk about a great many more people oming to the City every day-and so it is, in fact, if you believe the Registers. But where on earth or above the earth, in what bedrooms or how bestowed in garrets, these freshly-arriving hundreds manage to sleep is more than we can divine. The City seems absolutely full and overflowing-and yet few go out, while thousands are constantly pouring in.

Stewart's calico-temple has begun shedding

its weather-boarding, and the beautiful marble columns

will shortly show their graceful proportions to the light. It begins to be a question eagerly mooted among the savantes of fashion whether the attraction of this new building will be sufficient to draw the current of shopperesses over to the proscribed pavement. We say, LE DESERT.-The second representation of this really superb composition takes place this evening at the Tabernacle. The effects of this music are novel and surpassing. We shall listen again, and we hope many more times, to this splendid conception of genius, and

when we have more completely analyzed its beauties it will be time to attempt a description. The great sensation created by its first representation will be sure to fill the Tabernacle to its utmost capacity. CHARLES C. BURLEIGH lectures this evening on American Slavery, in Phoenix Hall, No. 592 Broadway. Dr. Wieting commences his regular course

of lectures to night in Rev. Mr. Martyn's church, Chrystie-st above Delancey.

Mrs. Gove. begins her regular course of Lectures on Physiology (to ladies exclusively) this eve-

ning, at the Society Library.

Don't forget that the 'Home Branch' of the Hutchinson family-all of the 'tribe of Jesse,' except Anna Marvel and Mr. Charles Buxton-give a Concert at Niblo's this evening. See advertisement. We call attention to the advertisement of

Bingham's Transportation Line, in The Tribune. The first goods from Pittsburgh via the Pennsylvania Canal, were received in this Ofty on Saturday, by this line. Junge Nelson arrived in town on Friday preparatory to opening the United States Circuit Court

the steamboat Swallow, is fixed for Tuesday morning.

Buildings, was entered on Friday night, and \$84 in bank bills and a draft for \$118 stolen. DEATH BY POISON .- Amos S. Saxton, a mative of this City, aged 45 years, came to a premature death, on Friday, by taking a quantity of Corrosive Sublimate and New-England Rum, by mistake. The deceased, a painter being employed to do some work on board the steam boat Troy, lying at the foot of Ninth-st.; the door of the storeroom, (in which was kept a demijobn containing Corrosive Sublimste, &c. for the use of the boat,) was left open in order that it might be painted; while the sed was at work in this room, he drank freely from the demijohn, notwithstanding that it was labeled

nearly the whole of the furniture in the upper story, be fore it was extinguished In the evening a slight fire took place at the corner of Roosevelt and South sts. Damage trifling. Yesterday evening a well-dressed stranger called at the 'Arcade House,' 23 Ann-st. and requested lodging for the night. The landlord showed him up to his room and left a light with him. In about five minutes he came running down stairs with his boots in his hand and crying fire. On rushing up stairs the landlord found a bed (not the stranger's) on fice, and fortunately suc-

FIRES.-On Saturday afternoon a fire broke out

to the room. In two minutes more a serious confiagra tion would have been inevitable. An alarm was given yesterday afternoon from Bass ford & Field's Billiard-Rooms 12 Ann-st, which were closed, and whence smoke was seen to issue. It turned out, however, that it came up from the kitchen of the eating-house below. The Park-place House, corner of Broadway

ceeded in extinguishing it before it had communicated

nd Park-place, was set on fire between 12 and 1 o'clock on Friday night, in an entrance leading from the street to the kitchen in Park-place. The fire, when it was dis overed, was very well under way. THE NEWSBOYS IN THEIR MAJESTY !- For tw or three days in the latter part of last week we noticed an unusual commotion and excitement among the Newsboys, the result of which was a great demand for The Faming Tellune which went off 'like hot cakes' We did not inquire very particularly into the matter; but the

Broadway in the vicinity of Wall-st, was again thrown into convulsions yesterday, in consequence of a strike of the Nawsboys, who have been in the habit of taking out afternoon "Expresses" for the purpose of crying "Here's the Express!—third edition—news by Magnetic Telegraph!" retic Telegraph!" It appears that on the 1st instant, the Express" raised the price of their inestimable evening edition' twenty five cents per hundred, and this the news venders, in solemn conclave assembled, determined not to stand no how, and for the purpose of fully carrying out their treasonable design, resolved that, not only they, the conspirators, would not touch the unclear thing, but that likewise none of the extemporaneous thing, but that likewise none of the extemporaneous vagrants, who do an irregular business in the news line, should be permitted to sell a copy. In furtherance of this mannanimous resolve, a large number of these "agents" assembled yeaterday, about 1 P. M. in front of the "Express" office armed to the shoulderblades with any quantity of "Evening Mirrors," "Evening Tribunes" and "Gazettes," which they proceeded to cry as none but a Newsboy can do, immediately under the honorable noses of the proprietors of the obnoxious paper. Meanwhile the "pirst edition" of the "Express" was rapidly worked off, and carefully deposited upon the arm of the little lad in waiting, who transferred his precious load to the publication office instanter, and while the foreman unlocked the form, for the purpose of altering the heading to "Second Edition," the panting feeders ing the heading to "Second Edition," the panting feeders and ily-boys rested from their tremendous exertions. Anon the jarring clang of the double Napier again commenced, and the sheets of the "Second Edition" were Anon the jarring clang of the double Napier again commenced, and the sheets of the "Second Edition" were in progress of being ushered into this mundane sphere, when suddenly the word was passed. "Stop that press!" and the tired operatives rested from their heavy labors. The fatal words had come down from the publication office—there was no sade! It was a fearful catastrophe, but, for the moment, there was no remedy. The Express had prospered remarkably in its career of catering for the newspaperial taste of the great public—in its success it had waxed wanton, and in an evil hour, giving way to the temptation of a few more penuies, wrung from the hard earned gains of the New-York Newsboys, it had incontinently indulged in the debauch, and now there it lay, ignobly slumbering upon the board, with the incubus of the Newsboys' displeasure resting as heavily upon it as a nightmare upon a sleeping Alderman. There it lay! The counter's fingers fidgeted nervously with the corners of the damp and voiceless sheets, but no tattered urchin harried up to the deak, with orders for the tered urchin harried up to the deak, with orders for the "Evenin Edishing." The scene outside, however, was tantalizing in the extreme. At the extent of lungs none of the weakest, the air was filled with vociferations, "Ere's the Exenin' Tribuna! only two cents!" "Ere's the Exenin' Mirror, with news of the Rhode ling Eleching!" "Ere's the Gaztae, with latest news from Washingting!" These and other noises, sufficient to craze a sane man, were heard above all the din and thunder of that crowded thoroughare. The proprietors exposulated—it was in vain; they attempted to

tors expostulated-it was in vain; they attem; drive them from the premises, but the Newsboy knows law—he fell back upon his reserved rights, and bid them law—he fell back upon his reserved rights, and bid them come on. They threatened an appeal to the authorities, and were instantly met with an hundred outspread dexter palms, with the thumb applied in a most classical manner to the tips of as many noses, while the fingers were performing certain cabalistic gyrations, all around and about. It was most provoking, certainly. As a last resort the Police were seat for, and we noticed one blubbering juvenile toted off to the Chief's office, who was causely in the act of preventing an "tregular" from was caught in the act of preventing an "irregular" from obtaining the "Evenin' Edishing." This mishap, how

ever, did not abate the determination of the remainder and the last news we had from the seat of war was, that

the siege was still energetically progressing—the orders for the night being, "Sleep upon your matchlocks, and keep your powder dry!" We await the result of to-day's

with a valuable article on the Commerce and Trade of Appointments by the Governor, By and with the advice and consent of the Senate AFAIL 4. 1846.

STATE—Seward Barculo of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess.
Co. Circuit Judge of the Second Circuit, vice Selah B.
Strong, declined to accept the appointment.
GREENE COUNTY—John Hopkins, Notary Public, re.
appointment.

appointment.
SCENECTADY-Robert Cunningham, Justice of the

Peace for ine City of Scalar Wheeler H. Clark, Mas-Zandt, resigned.

COLUMBIA—Darius Peck and Wheeler H. Clark, Mas-ters in Chancery, respontament; Stephen Storm, Ex-aminer in Chancery, respontament.

Frening Edition of The Tribune, will be able to carry with them the latest news up to the hour of their leav ing the City. The Morkets, Stocks, News by the South ern Mail, &c. &c. are all published in the Third or Steam boat Edition of this paper. The News Boys are wide

City Items.

fternoon Boats by inquising of the Naus Boys for the

while the shares fell : In U. S. Bank, and Vicksburg, no sales, 41 bid and 5 asked for the former, and 61 bid and 7 asked for the latter.

During last night and to day we have had numerate of which I believe resulted in

earn of Liverwort, I again took it, and it acted like a charm, in entirely curing me in a very short time.
Yours ruly, JESSE NEWMAN, 289 Bowery,

MAN SYSTEM and the Laws and Health, illustrated with day) Evening, April 6, at 7; o'clock, in the Rev. Mr. Martyn's Church, in Chrystie-st. above Delancey, on a variety of interesting and important subjects, touching the preservation and restoration of Health. To be illustrated

and retail. The public and strangers are invited to call and examine the various patterns.

Ribbons. Dispers, Table Clothe, Napkins, &c. Linen and Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings of all widths, sizes and qualities, from m-dium to the very heat in this market, and all other useful and desirable articles in the Dry Goods line, which will be sold at prices as low as at may respectable establishment in this city.

m24 tf MABBETT & FOUNTAIN, 769 Broadway.

are hundreds in the City who had dirty, red and grey hair, and have now fine, soft, clear, silky hair, through using a soft, clear, silky hair, through using a soft, clear, silky hair, through using a soft of the soft of t

Oh, woman, woman, in the streets you walk, Your lovely face bedaubed with common chalk,

SATURDAY P. M. The Stock market was depressed to-day and with

March 1845. The receipts have been

ectady Railroad to Utica has passed the House by a large

spect it from all points of the compare as this one of the most dictate. Everything combines to render this one of the most curious exhibitions ever submitted to the public, and we say \$50,000.

At St. Louis there had be use